THE VAN WYCK COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

The Case of Gens. Lane and Hunter.

GENERAL HUNTER TO TAKE THE COMMAND.

diate passage by Congress of Mr. Spaulding's southward. Legal Tender bill.

condition of the Treasury is such that the Department, will, we have reason to believe, Committee's bill should be passed at the earli- shortly be removed. est practicable moment. The general princihas no doubt that the Committee well considered Commission on claims against New-Granada. the subject in declaring the legal tender clause luctantly, to the same conclusions. He adds regiments to-morrow. that while many patriotic citizens and railroad

On account of this inevitable cause of dis- it with hearty cheers. turbance in the free circulation of the notes, he deems it just that they should be made legal tender, and that all citizens should have, ginia with passes are now subjected to minute with respect to them, the same rights and du- inspection. ties. He urges the passage of his scheme of banking recommended in his report as a means | Col. D. B. Birney, of the 23d Pennsylvania an election on the 10th of February. for funding a considerable amount of the pub- Regiment, has been appointed Brigadierlie stock, recommends economy, and concludes General. The nomination is now before the by suggesting some unimportant formal amend- Senate. ments which in no way affect the principle of

THE EXPULSION OF BRIGHT. Senate, but probably not till Tuesday, as there mails went all over the Union. The cost of will be a long Executive Session on Monday. transportation is three millions less. Senator Foster to-day repented of his vote in Committee, Senator McDougall declared him-Johnson, in a power-of speech, which affected ter's example. Without their aid Bright's expulsion will be effected. It is thought that Where are the 5,000 New-England fisher-

time, the Commissioners are unwilling to have needs a thousand sailors. the papers go out of their custody, and there-fore ask that an officer may be detailed to be To the Associated Press. in the room with Gen. McKinstry while he is the Commission, writes that he cannot without for a similar purpose. Assistance extract from the mass of papers beSeveral national ships are lying in port for want of New-York State Volunteers have organized themauthorized to employ additional clerks,

THE VAN WYCK COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION, crease of pay over that of the navy, but in other A New-York cotemporary gravely informs respects no advantage. its readers that the Van Wyck Committee has completed its investigations, and will report on Gen. Fremont is still quietly domiciled in Washcompleted its investigations, and will report on Monday. Col. Van Wyck will speak on Monday. The charges against him and the requests ington. The charges against him and the requests of God.

3. We day upon the partial report made to the House as can be ascertained, been definitely acted upon by

ward the close of the session.

THE MORGAN CASE.

A new feature in the Morgan affair in the purchase of vessels for the pay has just been developed. It appears that certain parties of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge, by a constant of the present floating debt under the several division of religious knowledge. developed. It appears that certain parties of the present floating debt under the several diviwere authorized to sell to the Government the prepared to do so until the heads of other Depart-New-York and Savannah line of steamers, for ments shall furnish kim with the statements neceswhich they were to have two per cent broker- sary for that purpose. age on the gross amount of the sales.

them for the Department, for which he was paid by the same party 2½ per cent. The broker now comes forward and sues the owner a "ring" was formed to prevent the Govern. vented by the Court mourning for Prince Albert, labor to produce this result. ment from getting the New-York steamers, were present at Secretary Seward's party to-night.

The paragraphs in the papers charging the clerk of the Potter Committee with furnishing THE TRIBUNE with its report, either for or without a consideration, and asserting that the Committee are indignant, and that the clerk BRIGHT'S EXPULSION REGARDED CERTAIN. will be brought before the House, are each and all without the shadow of a foundation.

MRS. LINCOLN'S DANCING PARTY. Mrs. Lincoln's cards for a dancing party are Mrs. Lincoln's cards for a dancing party are out for Wednesday night next. Mrs. Jas. Gordon Bennet is specially invited. The gentlemen of the British legation were omitted from the misapprehension that the death of the Prince consort would make their invitation improper. While the Ministers of the other legations were invited, the young Secretaries were all left out.

INVESTIGATION OF QUARTERMASTER DEPART.

Mrs. ADAMS TO MR. SEWARD.

[Extract No. 13]

LENGARION OF UNITED STATES,

LENGARION OF UNITED STATES,

Sin: Although tothing remains to be done here to modify the respective positions of the two countries in regard to the affairs of the Trent, I decided to marked that my dispatch enabled me now to assure him that the act of Capt. Wilkes had not been autimated by the Government, and further, that they would reserve themselves perfectly free to act upon it until they should hear from this side of the water. THE CASE OF MR. MORGAN.

made by the Philadelphia and New-York information. He had aimsen hate under the Countermasters' Departments will be made nature of the instructions given to the commander of

Quartermasters' Departments will be made forthwith.

Gens. Lane and Hunter.

A letter received here this morning from one of the most distinguished merchants in New-York says that not more than eight Bank Presidents in that city coincide with Mr. Gallatin's views. Secretary Chase's answer to the Committee of Ways and Means, delayed, as alleged, by the messenger to whom it was intrusted, was received this morning. Their intrusted, was received this morning. Their resolution recoursed him to express his epinion recoursed him to express his epinion recting Major-Gen. Hunter to take command the Earlemann of the instructions given to the commander of nature of the instructions given to the commander of the Mark planes Adger.

The other point was likewise important inasmuch as it removed the danger of committee in the part of Great Britain. I then have been received at the War Department. Each claims the right to command the Expedition to the Gulf, and Gen. Hunter asks for 83,000,000, which Gen. Lane says he (Lane) can do without. Gen. Lane's friends here do not credit the dispatch from Leavenworth. We understand that a dispatch was to-day sent, by the Secretary of War, to Leavenworth, directing Major-Gen. Hunter to take command.

Here follows a dispatch from Earl Russell to Lord intuition given to the commander of nature of the instructions given to the commander of the instructions given to the forther in the surface of the instructions given to the forther than a dispance of the instructions given to the form that it removed the dauger of committee of the same Adger.

The other planes is tremoved the dauger of committee of the forty of the Government.

The other planes is tremoved the dauger of committee of the instruc resolution required him to express his opinion recting Major-Gen. Hunter to take command Here follows a dispatch from Earl Russell to Lord as to the propriety and necessity of the imme-

The Secretary begins with saying that the Lieutenant-Col. Maynadier, of the Ordnance

THE NEW-GRANADA CLAIMS. ples of the bill he admits to be correct, and to Gilbert Dean, esq., of New-York, has been have his approval in regard to the legal tender appointed by the Government to prosecute the feature. He then preceeds into much special claims of citizens of the United States who are pleading, the conclusion of which is, that he not otherwise represented before the Joint

DESERTERS. necessary, and that any remarks he may make A number of deserters from regiments in Gen. are not needed to give force to their conclu- Hooker's division are now at the Provost Mar- vember, and also for the election of two Representasions. His own reflections have led him, re- shal's office, and will be sent to their respective tives in Congress.

THE SICKLES BRIGADE.

and other corporations are willing to receive The order of Gen. McClelian, revoking these notes without their being made legal Adjutant-General Thomas's order, declaring tender, numerous bankers and others will not Sickles's brigade to be State volunteers, and receive them, but will discredit them in the making them United States volunteers, was read by Gen. Sickles to his men, who received Government, the price of flannel used for fixed am-

> EXAMINATION OF STRAGGLERS. Persons crossing over Long Bridge into Vir-

APPOINTMENT.

SECESSION AND POSTAL EXPENSES. The postal receipts for letters carried during the last quarter of 1861 are but little less than

THE OREGON CITY CLAIM.

By the 11th section of the act of Congress self in favor of expulsion, and Senator Andy approved Sept. 27, 1850, it is provided that all judged to have entered for purposes of depredation lots, or parts of lots, in what is known as the law. All srmed bands of men in the State of Kansas auditors to tears, urged on behalf of the suf- .. Oregon City Claim," which were sold or not in the service of the United States nor acting fering Union men of the South the importance granted by Dr. John McLoughlin previous to under special authority obtained from the Governor of punishing treason in the person of a repre- the 4th day of March, 1849, shall be confirmed of the State or of the General Commanding, are here sentative of a Free State. After what he said to the purchaser or donor, or their assignees. by warned to dishand and return to their homes it seems impossible that any Republican Sen- From official returns it appears that about 240 Military Commissions for the trial of all such prison ator not, already committed can vote for of these lots have been thus sold or granted, ers and all who are now detained on charges of being Bright, and indeed it is expected that one or and the General Land Office has now in course more of the three who reported and have of preparation patents for the same as required tablished. by the aforesaid act.

SEAMEN WANTED.

both Senators from Missouri and one at least men, who were said to be waiting for an opportunity to serve the country on the sea! THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS. The navy has a place for every man of them. The Commissioners now engaged at St. Louis in examining the accounts of the Western Department have written here for authority to require Gen. McKinstry to render his accounts, without which they profess themselves unable to preced with the inquiry. At the same of the same of the same of the same of the same is accounted to the same of the to preceed with the inquiry. At the same Foote's flotilla, now lying off Cairo, still

> Wasnington, Friday, Jan. 31, 1802. THE CHASE AFTER THE SUMTER.

making up his accounts. The letter of the Four Union steamers and three sailing vessels are Commussioners will be laid before Congress, now on the alert to capture the rebel steamer Sum- large cargo of shot and shell. Samuel P. Glover, the lawyer who is attached to | ter, and the Constellation is fitting out at Portsmouth

fore him the materials for specifications under the charges against Gen. McKinstry. An officer from the Quartermaster-General's Depart- want of 1,000 for service in the Western waters. what is shown as an arrangement; ment will be sent to assist him, and he will be New-England fishermen, it seems, have in large numbers entered the army, there being a slight in-

weeks ago. A further report will be made towhat course will be pursued toward that gentleman.

MINISTER CORWIN In the mean time, Mr. Morgan purchased Minister Corwin, although desirous of returning

broker now comes forward and sues the owner

SECRETARY SEWARD'S PARTY.

Members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representafendant claims that he is not bound to pay, tives, and the members of all the foreign legations, that he is not bound to pay, tives, and the members of all the foreign legations, and insists that he can establish the fact that with the exception of the British, who were pre-

lag taken by a commission to be used in New- ate batteries, all of which missed bor, ran the batter- stitution.

shot, the rebels thinking, no doubt, they had wasted enough ammunition on her already. A few days since, a schooner, going down in the beavy fog which prevailed, was becalmed off Corkpit Point, and when the fog lifted the battery opened upon ber. The shots dropped all around her, and her situation was very critical, when Dr. Badger of the Anacostia sent some Fort Pulaski Cut Off from Savannah. boats and towed her out of range.

THE TRENT AFFAIR.

The following is additional Diplomatic correspondonce in the Trent affair:

MR. ADAMS TO MR. SEWARD.

INVESTIGATION OF QUARTERMASTER DEPARTIf Her Majesty's Ministers were disposed to enter upon the subject with a view to an adjustment, they MENTS.

A thorough investigation into the purchases

A thorough investigation into the purchases

Dilladelphia and New-York

The purchases would be met in an equally friendly spirit. His Lordship expressed his gratification on receiving the information. He had himself httle doubt in regard information.

of Friday.

FROM FORTRESS MONBOR.

Union Movements in North Carolina-The Strength of the Burnside Expedition-The Rebels in Want of Flannel.

FORTRESS MONROR, Thursday, Jan. 30, 1 Via Baltimore, Friday, Jan. 31, 1862. In the expectation of the success of Gen. Burnside's expedition in the opening of at least two Con gressional Districts, Marble Nash Taylor, the Provisional Governor, has issued a proclamation ordering an election on the 22d February to ratify or reject the ordinances of the Convention of the 18th of No-

Some pilots who had refused to give their services to the Burnside Expedition report that the Union forces are 30,000 strong, and that the fleet numbered

A flag of truce went to Craney Island this morning. The Norfolk Day Book calls upon the ladies to contribute their old woolen skirts and dresses to the munition being so high as to subject the Government to serious tax.

The New-Orleans Delta says that a steamer ran the Federal blockade on the night of the 13th inst., with 1,000 bales of cotton.

The vacancy in the Confederate Congress, occasioned by the death of John Tyler, will be filled by

FROM KANSAS.

ORDER AGAINST KANSAS TROOPS ENTERING

MISSOURI.

LEAVEN WORTH, Friday, Jan. 31, 1862.

General Order No. 12, issued from the Department of Kansas, probibits the troops of this Department Jesse D. Bright will be expelled from the during the same period last year, when the from entering the Department of Missouri without special orders. All armed parties, whether belong ing to the service of the Government or not, who State of Missouri without due authority, shall be ad-

The 9th Wisconsin regiment, Col. Solomon. tered in this city. The 2d Ohio cavalry, Col. Doubledny, is quartered at Platte City at present.

FROM CAIRO.

CHICAGO, Friday, Jan. 31, 1862. A special to The Journal, from Cairo, says that

Dr. Scalers, who was arrested at Bertrand's, was tried at Charlestown on Wednesday for horsestealing and murder. The Commissioners found him guilty of both charges, and sentenced him to close confinement in the military prison during the war. The steamer Emma Duncan arrived to-day with a

MORGAN CHRISTIAN BROTHERHOOD.

The Officers and Privates of the 90th Regiment of

1. In honor of our Colonel, our organization shall 2. As individuals, we will abstain from the crimes of drunkenness, cursing, swearing, gambling, the unnecessary violations of the sanctity of the Sabbath, and all other practices forbidden by the Word

3. We will endeavor, by precept and example, to keep up a tone of mornity in the regiment, to encourage each ether in every good word and work, and, if reproof is necessary, to reprove our compan

5. We will study to please those in authority over

enjoined on us, that the Gospel be not blamed. 6. As our organization is composed of Christians of

7. It is our desire that the 90th Regiment be dis-

8. Our firm trust and reliance are in the "Living

God," and in His Mercy in Jesus Christ; that, guides except at an exorbitant price, established by the steamer Heela, a Philadelphia boat, which on by His Word and Spirit, we may live and act as Corn the ring. The testimony of Secretary Welles, Assistant Secretary Fox, and others, is now be-had ainety-five shot fire at the from the Confeder-had one of Secretary Fox.

DUPONT AND SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION. ing. I have seen the order.



FORTERS MONROE. Thursday, Jan. 30, 1862. We have received some important news from Savanuah by the way of Richmond.

It appears by rebel accounts that the expedition which has been fitting out at Port Royal by Cota. Dupont and Gen. Sherman, has soiled from that, point, and had succeeded in getting in the rear of Fort Pulaski, completly cutting off all communications between the City of Savannah and that impertant fortification.

The following is found in to-day's and yesterday's Southern papers:

The city is comparatively quiet. No immediate attack is apprehended. The object of the Yankees seems to be to cut off communication with Fort Pulaski. There were six Union gunboats at Wall's Cut and seven at the head of Wilmington Island, commanding the channel of the river. Yesterday, Commodore Tatnall convoyed two steamers and a flat toward Fort Pulaski with provisions. The enemy opened fire upon them and a battle ensued, lasting forty minutes. The provision boats and the steamer Sampson are now returning. The Unionists fired upon the latter and she was slightly damaged. Fort Pulaski is now fully provisioned for six months. A letter from an officer at the Fort says that the enemy cannot take it by any attack they may make. The Yankees are engaged in removing the obstructions in the channel. There are other defenses yet to pass. The people of Savannah are firm and con-

fident of their ability to befond the city.

Acuters, Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1866.

Intelligence from Savannah states that six Union vessels entered the river yesterday, back of Little Tybee, and passed up to the north end of Wilmington Island, thereby cutting off communication between Fort Pularki and the City of Savannah. The enemy shelled Wilmington Island, and fired on the Confederate steamer Ida, but no injury was done. mmodore Tainall's fleet was at Thunderbolt.

THE NEWS FROM SAVANNAH.

A gentleman now in this city (Richmond), a resident of Georgia, and who is familiar with the approaches to Savannah, suggests that our telegraphic ident is in error in his statement of correspondent is in error in effect of the present position of the enemy at the north end of Wilmington Island.

Granting that the creamy has passed up around Little Tybee Island, and now holds the north end of the communication between

Wilmington Island, still the communication between would appear that the Federal steamers have not entered the Savannah River proper at all. Entering at Warsaw Sound—into which St. Augustine Creek one of the numerous mouths of the Savannah) empties its waters—these vessels sought to turn the fort one of the outlets of St. Augustine Creek. Should they succeed in passing the batteries along this creek

Creek, southwarely from the island. They had en-countered obstacles, as already stated, which they were endeavoring to remove, and which labor may be one of more difficulty than is supposed. For fu-laski is upon the Savannah River, in a northerly di-rection from the present position of the Yankee ves-sels, but between them and it there is an impassable

ould the Yankee ships succeed in passing above Should the Yankee ships succeed in passing above. Withington Island, and proceeding on to the Savannah, they have still most serious difficulties in the way. Fort Jackson is on the Savannah, immediately above the point where they would enter it, while above that fort again there are batteries enough to make it a serious undertaking to proceed to Savannah.

Upon motion of Dr. Robert F. Halleck, a Committee of twenty-one prominent citizens were appointed to Savannah.

When at Savannah, what have the Yankees attained? The people there will hold no intercourse with them. Were the trading Rhode Island Senator there with his vessels, he would find no one to open trade with him. There is, indeed, nothing there. There is no cotton in Savannah, and the banks have transferred their valuables to the interior; so there is nothing for trade, and little whereupon to employ the other predominant passion of the Yankees—stealing. They may burn Savannah. Well, let them, if they can reach it. It is not as big as New-York. When we do begin to retaliate, we can have larger cities than Savannah to burn.

Upon motion of Dr. Robert F. Halleck, a Committee of twenty-one prominent citizens were appointed to arrange for calling a mass meeting at an early day.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

—Sir Allan McNab, accompanied by his lady and the Hon. M. B. Portman, stopped for a few hours yesterday afternoon at the New-York Hotel, and then proceeded on their way to Canada.

—William Howard Russell, The Times correctives than Savannah to burn.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Loresville, Thur-day, Jan. 20, 1962. The remains of Genz. Zollicoffer and Baillie Peyton reached Munfordville to-day, in charge of Gen. Zollicoffer's brigade surgeon, temporarily released on parele of honor.

On Wednesday evening a locomotive and tender going north for water collided with a freight train, James Laws of the U. S. Navy, are at the Aster us by a prompt and faithful discharge of the duties killing Joseph Whiteley, fireman, and injuring several others. There is no news from below. No forward move-

the condition of the roads making transportation im- Metropolitan Hotel. possible.

COL. GORMAN. To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune.

publicity to statements to the effect that Gen. Gorman has been whipping negroes, and that, therefore, before his confirmation as Brigadier-General, the facts should be investigated. It is not my intention rect. to inquire how much more belows it is to panish offenders by whipping than by "buck and gag," but simply to state, as a matter of simple justice to a 24, 25.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION. York in a trial which will come off in a few les again last night, but was not saluted with a single short, the rebels thinking, no doubt, they had wasted vision Headquarters, which Gen. Gorman, as a true soldier and inferior officer, bas no discretion in obey-

A LECTURE BY THE REV. MR. CONWAY.

THE GOLDEN HOUR.

On Thursday evening a large audience assembled at Dr. Cheever's Church to listen to the Rev. M. D. Conway of Cincinnati on the subject of Slavery, with special reference to its bearings on the present war. The exact title of the lecture was, "The Golden Hour." Mr. Conway has traveled extensively through the South, and his atterances, being the fruit of personal experiences, are entitled to special weight and attention. He took the broad ground that the emancipation of the slaves will give the victory to which side first makes that proclamation. It is the only cure for our national troubles, and the only means of rescue from our present predicament. But while the powers at Washington are frittering away their time over the question of 'How not to do it," the country itself is dissolving and crumbling beneath their feet. No one fails to see that emancipation adds a bulwark of four million hearts to the common defense, and paralyzes the golden moment for saving the Union is here, is now, golden moment for saving the Union is here, is now, golden moment for saving the Union is here, is now, golden moment for saving the Union is here, is now, golden moment for saving the universal saving the universal saving the capture will, in a voice that shall inspirit the President and the Cabinet, and compel them to adopt the only policy that can possibly avail. The great wealthout the North is enormously over-estimated as to it power in this emergency. The South are as rich as we, for they get without paying for the things we, for they get without paying for the things we, for they get without paying for the things which our money is poured out. Who was a spice of the Legislature of the State of New York, Josee D. Bright is a traitor, and ought to be removed from his seat in the denate of the United States.

Mr. TRUMAN offered the following sources.

Mr. TRUMAN offered the following sources for the resolution:

Mr. TRUMAN offered the following sources.

Mr. TRUMAN offered the following only arm that threatens the general welfare. The the North is cormously over-estimated as to its power in this emergency. The South are as rich as we, for they get without paying for the things for which our money is poured out. Who would care for money if he could have without paying all the comforts that money can procure? Who would care for a fortune if he could enjoy all the luxuries of wealth at the cost of only a dollar a year spont in cowhides? The man who produces a soldier's ratious makes war upon us just as much as the soldier who points the gun at us, and in this sense all the slaves of the South are now arrayed against us, for want of one little word. War is so demoralizing in its tendencies that if we should continue this strife long enough we should indeed become the Hessians they say we are; but the South Ferners have so much the start of us that, at the same time, they would be gorillas. Our first step toward success in this war must be to commit the nation to a policy of irrevocabale hatred of the rebellion, and an invincible determination to put it down. There are indications that the mer military enthusiasm is cooling, and that a real, vital determination to end the war and the cause of it together is kindling day. And that a real, vital determination to end the war and the cause of it together is kindling day. And then, too, because of the State of New-York, Josee D. He was the State of New-York, Josee D. He was the State of New-York, Josee D. He was despited by the Cause of the State of New-York, Josee D. He was despited by the Cause of the State of New-York, Josee D. He was despited by the Cause of the United States. Messrs. MURPHY, PRYNE, ROBERTSON and the clause of the United States.

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Messre of the United States.

Messre of the United States.

Messre of the State of New York, Josee D. He was an action of the Cause of the Unite determination to end the war and the cause of it to-gether is kindling day by day. And then, too, peo-ple are beginning to have some suber second thoughts ple are beginning to have some sober second thoughts not very favorable to mere military men or to army contractors. The lecturer held that it is of no use to enpuire Charleston or Savannah, because our soldiers cannot live there. They would be of no use to us unless we should have a population that can remain there in safety from the attacks of fevers. We have always held these cities only by a Southern population, and now the South is gone from us. Any such victory as our Government now proposes for us is just as great a defeat for us as for the rebels. If a man battles with a wolf, his mastery of

for us is just as great a defeat for us as for the redels. If a man battles with a wolf, his mastery of
that wolf is of no avail so long as he is resolved
not to hart him, but merely to stand and hold
him—for so long as the man does that, he is just as
much a prisoner as the wolf. And we, or the lead
era over us, seem resolved merely to hold the wolf of
Slavery, for it is a constitutional wolf. Hence, until we fully make up our minds to destroy this wolf,
shall we ourselves be free. We now withhold the
sword, because we do not possess a courage higher

34 p. M.—A vote has just been taken on Mr.

35 p. M.—A vote has just been taken on Mr. Slavery, for it is a constitutional wolf. Hence, until we fally make up our minds to destroy this wolf, shall we ourselves be free. We now withhold the sword, because we do not possess a courage bigner than that that is required merely to wield it—the courage to declare free every man, white or black, who will come to us and light under our banner. We must proclaim emancipation, if we would win. The speaker propounded the question, whether it is not likely that the South will soon free all the slaves that are able to fight for them. The emancipation of so many would be a cheap price for a victory over the North which would compel them to reopen the blockade, and so perpetuate their peculiar methodists. He would free none of the women, so the children would be free none of the women, so the children would be free none of the women, so the children would be free none of the women, so the children would be granted their peculiar methodists. He would have been been of Philadelphus, who was employed to paint of the City of Charleston a mational device for some agricultural and mechanical implements, and represented the South by a cotton-bale, on which reposed a sleeping negro. Jefforson Davis, who was a member of the Examining Committee, objected to this device, for, said he, "What will become of the South when that negro wakes up !" And new is the time for the negro to wake. Slavery having choice of weapons, has selected the very weapons Slavery would have herself chosen. While Liberty meets Slavery with Slavery's will triumph; but let Liberty encounter Slavery with the bright weapons of Freedom, and she will soon by Slavery low. The most glorious weapon of Liberty is Liberty. Until we emancipate the slaves, we shall never conquer. There are two great classes in this country—those who, having received from the Government, and benefit from the Government, are now trying to stab the nation to the heart; and the other than the proposed of the purpose of poying the interest class are those who have always received from favor and benefit from the Government, are now trying to stab the nation to the heart; and the other class are those who have always received from the Government wrong and contamely, and who have every provocation to stab the nation, but who have very provocation the stable to be national dot. duly authorized was the nation of the Sacters of the carried with the sole of the substance of the state state the direction of the States as before proporal for the proper of the States as before proporal for the proper of the States as before proporal for the proper of the States as before proporal for the substance of the States as defered to state of the state to develop the state of the state the state of the state the state of the state the proper of the Centifier of the Continued to a state of the state the state of New-York will be speak

House.

Utah, Giles C. Fletcher of St. Louis, and W. H. ment in Southern Kentucky expected for some time, Webb and K. Gerrard of the U. S. Army, are at the

St. Jons's, N. F., Friday, Jan. 31, 1862.

No water can be seen from here—nothing but ice—and from Cape Race station it is nearly the same.

Sailing of the Parana.

Hatress, N. S. Friday, Jun. 31,
The Parana sailed at 6 to-night for Liverpotect. The Adriatic will not sail for a week.

SEN ATE ... ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1862.

SEN ATE....ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1892.

HERE, RIS PANORABLY.

Making an approp. lation to support the Covernment for the fiscal year.

Authorizing the Canal. Board to reduce the expenses of printing.

Amending the act to lay out the northern portion of New-York City.

Amending the Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad act.

For the better regulation of the firemen of Brook

Relating to trials and offenses committed against Mr. ROBINSON noticed a bill for the better pro-

tection of gas consumers in the State.

BLLS ISTRODUCED.

By Mr. SMITH—In relation to acknowledge proof of deeds, etc., executed out of the United

States.

By Mr. COOK—For the withdrawal of the circu-

have expired, and to secure the redemption thereof.

By Mr. CONNOLLY—Authorizing the construction of a railroad in Kings and Queeus Counties.

By Mr. ROBERTSON—For the better security of human life in the Metropolitan Police Districts. The resolution to instruct Senators Harris and King o vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright from the

U. S. Senate, was taken up.

The debate on the subject was carried on warmly amid a densely crowded chamber.

amid a densely crowded chamber.

Much feeling and excitement was manifested.

The probability seems to be that the resolution will be defeated.

Mr. TRUMAN offered the following substitute

ers and consignees of vessels and other designated sources. That an abchorage shall be selected and unaletained in the Lower Bay during the Quarantine season. That means shall be provided to defray the necessary Quarantine expenses. That the medical charge of the Floating Hospital shall be given to the Hospital Shall be given to the charge of the Floating Hospital shall be given to the Houlth Officer.

The Commissioners have not received any com-

pensation for their services or personal expenses since January 1, 1861. The cost of supporting the Floating Hospital is defraved by the Commissioners of Emigration, but the falling off in their revenues renders an appropriation by the Legislature neces-The Governor indorses the action of the Commis-

sioners, but as the object of their creation has been accomplished, he recommends a repeal of the law under which they were appointed, and the transfer of their duties to the Commissioners of Emigration. beir daties to the Commissioners of Emigration The consideration of the resolution relating to mancial policy of the Commissioners.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sir Allan McNab, accompanied by his lady and the Hon. M. B. Portman, stopped for a few hours yesterday afternoon at the New-York Hotel, and then proceeded on their way to Canada.

—William Howard Russell, The Times correspondent, left the New-York Hotel on Wednesday last for Niagara Falls. From there Mr. Russell will proceed to Canada.

—BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

CONCERNING ATTORNEYS.

Mr. Murphy's bill to amend the bill of April 18, 1852, in relation to, courts in Kings County, was read a third time and passed the Senate this morning. It amends section 1 of the act by adding the following thereto:

No person shall be permitted to appear before any justice of physics in said city, may only action matter or proceeding share fively or crimical, as the attorney or representative of any party or parties to such anti-action or proceeding sales and passed the Senate this morning.

No person shall be permitted to appear before any justice or justices of the peace or before the police justice in said city, may only action or proceeding sales of the peace of the peace or before the police justice in said city, may only action or proceeding sale city or proceeding and the following thereto:

No person shall be permitted to appear before any justice or justices of the peace or before the police justice in said city, may only action in period for an action of the peace of the peac

spondent, left the New-York Hotel on Wednesday
last for Niagara Falls. From there Mr. Russeli will
proceed to Canada.

—Heary Wikoff of Washington, Dr. T. M. Brewer
of Boston, and Samuel Borrowe and lady from Pat-

of Boston, and Samuel Borrowe and lady from Paterson, N. J., are at the Brevoort House.

Ex-Senator P. Benson and G. A. Benson of
Maine, Col. N. L. Davis of Washington, and Dr.

Isoner Laws of the U. S. Navy, are at the Astor

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Maine, Col. N. L. Davis of Washington, and Dr. Images Laws of the U. S. Navy, are at the Astor House.

—Col. L. W. Coe of Oregon, J. M. Livingston of Utah, Giles C. Fletcher of St. Louis, and W. H. Webb and K. Gerrard of the U. S. Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

—The Weather at Newfoundland.

No water can be seen from here—nothing but ice—und from Cane Race station it is nearly the same.

No water can be seen from here—nothing but ice—und from Cane Race station it is nearly the same.

offices unto the risk shows are appointed.

Sec. 3. Heresfer all vacancies in said Beard, occasioned otherwise than by the expiration of the term of office, shall be tilled on the nomination of the Mayor, with the approval of the Centuon Council as aforesaid.

Sau, 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistant with this act, as hereby nuceded. Sau. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent are hereby repealed.
Sau. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.